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conomic Development of Southeastern Wisconsin, by Ray Hughes Whitbeck, professor of geography in the University. Professor Whitbeck's monograph is concerned with the physical geography and economic growth of five counties—Milwaukee, Waukesha, Racine, Kenosha, and Walworth, the earliest regions of our state to be settled after the lead-mine district. After describing the geology of the Great Lakes as related to this region, the author notes the mineral products of the district and the influence of Lake Michigan upon its progress. He then takes up each of the five counties in turn, noting briefly their pioneer era and the subsequent changes. The emphasis of this monograph is placed on industry and commerce, in which this region excels all other portions of the state. Agricultural history receives but brief treatment. It is probably the best account yet published of the growth of manufactures in the three large lake-board cities of southern Wisconsin. The bibliography is excellent; no references, however, are made to the material in this magazine. A few slight errors are noted. On page 78 is a typographical jungle. The author speaks, on page 77, as if the first railroad was proposed while Wisconsin was included in Michigan Territory. As this was in September, 1836, Wisconsin Territory was already organized. These mistakes, however, do not mar the excellence of the work as a source for Wisconsin history.

Recruiting for teaching service is assisted by a bulletin issued by the Platteville Normal School, entitled *Why Teach?* A call to teach is a call to arms; youth has enthusiasm, power, it must be directed. Do not drift, but consider in choosing a career what you can do best and most enjoy doing. The newer opportunities in teaching offer attractive vocations; there are manual art, rural, and agricultural schools for those who have such interests. Salaries are rapidly improving, and the pension system is effective, so teaching now carries an assurance of adequate living, and the possibilities of service that are creative opportunities. An interesting historical touch is given to this pamphlet by the excellently told reminiscences of one of Wisconsin's pioneer teachers.

ERRATUM

The second paragraph of footnote 16 of the article "Wisconsin's Saddest Tragedy," printed in the March, 1922, issue of this magazine, has been displaced from its proper position as the concluding part of footnote 15, on page 280. The paragraph in question was written by the author as a contribution to the discussion of the practice of carrying concealed weapons.